

S E C R E T

(USAF review completed)

Part Three

THE SOVIET SATELLITE BLOC

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THE SOVIET SATELLITE BLOCI. PopulationA. Introduction

The 1957 total estimated population of countries within the Soviet Satellite Bloc is 95,646,000. The largest of the satellites is Poland with an estimated total population of 28,131,000; the smallest is Albania, with an estimated total population of 1,432,000 (see Table 1).

Table 1

THE SOVIET SATELLITE BLOC
Summary of Estimated Total Population: 1957^{a/}

| Country | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | Postwar Increase (in per cent) | Period |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Albania | 1,432 | 28.7 | 1945-57 |
| Bulgaria | 7,717 | 9.9 | 1947-57 |
| Czechoslovakia | 13,280 | 9.2 | 1947-57 |
| East Germany ^{b/} | 17,316 | 0 | 1946-57 |
| Hungary | 9,992 | 10.7 | 1949-57 |
| Poland | 28,131 | 17.7 | 1946-57 |
| Rumania | 17,778 | 12.0 | 1948-57 |

a/ U. S. Bureau of the Census estimates.

b/ Excluding East Berlin.

In general, a process of rapid urbanization in the bloc countries of eastern Europe has been coupled with a moderate increase of total population. Deviations from this pattern are primarily due to postwar political exigencies which have resulted in large-scale population transfers and migrations. Albania shows an increase of 28.7 per cent from 1945 to 1957; East Germany shows no gain, largely owing to migration into western Germany and a natural decrease in population. The slowest rates of urbanization are evident in countries such as Czechoslovakia, which were highly urbanized prior to World War II (see Table 2). Agricultural countries show the most rapid rates of increase. In Poland, the phenomenal postwar urban increase (65.4 per cent) is due in part to territorial boundary changes.

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Table 2

THE SOVIET SATELLITE BLOC
Summary of Estimated Urban Population: 1957^{a/}

| Country | Estimated Urban Population (in Thousands) | Per Cent of Total Population | Postwar Increase (in per cent) | Period |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Albania | 333.5 | 23.3 | 37.3 | 1945-57 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | -- | -- | -- |
| Czechoslovakia | 6,695.9 | 50.4 | 12.7 | 1947-57 |
| East Germany | n.a. | -- | -- | -- |
| Hungary | n.a. | -- | -- | -- |
| Poland | 12,569.0 | 44.7 | 65.4 | 1946-57 |
| Rumania | 5,287.2 | 29.7 | 42.4 | 1948-57 |

^{a/} Based on census data published by each country.

Overall population density in the 7 bloc countries averages 244 persons per square mile. The average national densities range from a high of 417 persons per square mile in East Germany to a low of 129 in Albania. Among the administrative divisions of these countries there is extreme irregularity in the population distribution.

B. Albania

Albania, with an estimated 1957 total population of 1,432,000, is the smallest of the eastern European satellites. The 1957 population represents an increase of 28.7 per cent over the 1945 census population of 1,112,355. During the same period, the urban population increased 37.3 per cent to 333,500, or 23.3 per cent of the total population. For cities with populations of 10,000 and above, the increase was 36.2 per cent, from 193,884 to 264,000. This group of 9 cities (see Table 3) in 1945 represented 17.4 of the country's total population; in 1957, they represent an 18.4 per cent. Tirane, the capital and largest city, contains approximately 36.7 per cent of the population of these larger cities, or 29.1 per cent of the total urban population.

Land area in Albania totals 1,432,000 square miles; population density averages 129 persons per square mile.

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Table 3

ALBANIA
 Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
 Above: 1957^{a/}

| <u>City</u> | <u>Population (in Thousands)</u> |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Berat | 15 |
| Durres | 19 |
| Elbasan | 18 |
| Gjinkaster | 15 |
| Kavaje | 12 |
| Korce | 29 |
| Shkoder | 41 |
| Tirane | 97 |
| Vlone | 18 |
| TOTAL | 264 |

^{a/} Based on 1945 census figures and on 1950 reported figures.

C. Bulgaria

The population of Bulgaria increased from 7,020,862 (January 1947 census) to an estimated 7,717,000 in 1957, a rate of growth of 9.9 per cent. During the same period the total population of cities 10,000 and above increased 18.8 per cent to an estimated 1,754,000. This group of 48 cities (see Table 4) in 1947 represented 21 per cent of the total population, and in 1957, 22.7 per cent of the estimated total population. Sofiya, the capital of Bulgaria, is the largest city, with an estimated population of 622,000.

Land area in Bulgaria totals 42,769 square miles; population density averages 180 persons per square mile (see Table 5).

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Table 4

BULGARIA
 Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
 Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| Aitos | 11 | Pazardzhik | 31 |
| Asenovgrad | 22 | Pernik | 41 |
| Burgas | 47 | Peshtera | 10 |
| Byala Slatina | | Petrich | 14 |
| Chirpan | 14 | Pleven | 41 |
| Dobrich | 32 | Plovdiv | 135 |
| Dupnitsa | 21 | Provadiya | 9 |
| Gabrovo | 22 | Razgrad | 16 |
| Gorna Dzhumaya | 15 | Ruse | 56 |
| Gorna | | Samokov | 14 |
| Oryakhovitsa | 11 | Sevlievo | 10 |
| Karlovo | 9 | Shumen | 32 |
| Karnobat | 11 | Silistra | 17 |
| Kazanluk | 21 | Sliven | 37 |
| Kharmanlii | 10 | Sofiya | 622 |
| Khaskovo | 31 | Stalin (Varna) | 88 |
| Knezha | 13 | Stara Zagora | 38 |
| Kurdzhali | 23 | Svilengrad | 11 |
| Kyustendil | 21 | Svishtov | 14 |
| Lom | 16 | Turgovishte | 11 |
| Lovech | 12 | Turnovo | 17 |
| Mikhaylovgrad | 9 | Vidin | 20 |
| Nevrokop | 12 | Vratsa | 21 |
| Nova Zagora | 12 | Yambol | 31 |
| Panagyurishte | 13 | | |
| | | Total | 1,426 |

^{a/} Based on 1950 reported population.

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Table 5

BULGARIA
Estimated Population, Land Area, and Population
Density by Administrative Division: 1957

| Administrative Division (Okrug) | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | Land Area (Sq. Miles) ^{a/} | Population Density per Sq. Mile |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Blagoevgrad | 279 ^{b/} | 2,690 | 104 |
| Burgas | 434 | 3,766 | 115 |
| Khaskovo | 527 | 3,497 | 151 |
| Kolarovgrad | 434 | 2,286 | 190 |
| Pleven | 620 | 3,362 | 184 |
| Plovdiv | 929 | 5,245 | 177 |
| Ruse | 589 | 2,959 | 199 |
| Sofiya | 1,364 | 5,111 | 267 |
| Stalin | 527 | 3,093 | 170 |
| Stara-Zagora | 682 | 4,035 | 169 |
| Turnovo | 496 | 2,690 | 184 |
| Vratsa | 836 | 4,035 | 207 |
| Total | 7,717 ^{c/} | 42,769 | 180 |

^{a/} Obtained by measurement and adjusted to total area reported in Bolshaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopedia, Vol. 5, p. 397.

^{b/} Population of okrugs distributed proportionally to the number of provincial deputies to the 1953 People's Assembly (one deputy for every 30,000 inhabitants).

^{c/} U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate.

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I. PopulationD. Czechoslovakia

The 1957 estimated total population of Czechoslovakia is 13,280,000, representing an increase of 9.2 per cent over the 1947 census population of 12,156,000. The urban population of the country during the 1947-57 period increased 12.7 per cent to an estimated 6,695,900, or 50.4 per cent of the total population. Cities with populations of 10,000 and above contain 60.3 per cent of the urban population. Population within these 111 cities totals an estimated 4,042,000 (see Table 6). The most highly urbanized of the satellite countries prior to World War II, Czechoslovakia in the post-war period has shown a slow urban increase.

The country comprises 2 main regions, each highly different in its degree of urbanization. The Czech regions contained 75.7 per cent of the urban population of the country; the Slovak regions, only 24.3 per cent. The largest city in Czechoslovakia is Praha, with a 1957 estimated population of 1,045,000, representing 15.6 per cent of the urban population and 7.9 per cent of the total population.

Land area in Czechoslovakia totals 49,353 square miles; population density averages 269 persons per square mile (see Table 7).

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Table 6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| <u>Czech Region</u> | | | |
| As | 13 | Kladno | 47 |
| Benesov | 10 | Klatovy | 15 |
| Beroun | 14 | Kolin | 22 |
| Bilina | 10 | Kralupy nad | |
| Bohumin | 22 | Ultavou | 10 |
| Breclav | 12 | Krnov | 18 |
| Brno | 310 | Kromeriz | 20 |
| Caslav | 10 | Kutna Hora | 14 |
| Ceska Lipa | 13 | Liberec | 60 |
| Ceska Trebova | 13 | Litomerice | 16 |
| Ceske | | Louny | 13 |
| Budejovice | 44 | Marianske Lazne | 10 |
| Cesky | | Melnik | 13 |
| Krumlov | 13 | Mlada Boleslav | 27 |
| Cesky Tesin | 14 | Modrany | 10 |
| Cheb | 16 | Most | 40 |
| Chomutov | 31 | Nachod | 16 |
| Chrudim | 15 | Novy Jicin | 13 |
| Decin | 35 | Nymburk | 13 |
| Dachov | 10 | Olomouc | 66 |
| Dvur Kralove | 15 | Opava | 35 |
| Frydek-Mistek | 30 | Orlova | 23 |
| Gottwaldov | | Ostrava | 206 |
| (Zlin) | 68 | Pardubice | 51 |
| Havlickuv Brod | 13 | Petrvald | 11 |
| Hodonin | 15 | Pisek | 19 |
| Horni Litvinov | 22 | Plzen | 137 |
| Hradec Kralove | 58 | Podebrady | 12 |
| Hranice | 13 | Praha | 1,045 |
| Jablonec | | Pribram | 10 |
| (n. Nisou) | 26 | Prostejov | 36 |
| Jicin | 12 | Rakovnik | 12 |
| Jihlava | 26 | Roudnice nad | |
| Jindrichuv | | Labem | 10 |
| Hradec | 10 | Slany | 10 |
| Karlovy Vary | 35 | Sokolov | 10 |

^{a/} Based on 1947 census figures for city populations
and on reported 1950 figures for 11 cities with populations
exceeding 50,000.

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Table 6 (Continued)

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| <u>Czech Region (Cont.)</u> | | | |
| Strakonice | 11 | Trencin | 14 |
| Svitavy | 10 | Trnava | 30 |
| Sumperk | 14 | Turkciarsky | |
| Tabor | 20 | Svaty Martin | 12 |
| Teplice | 52 | Turzovka | 11 |
| Trebic | 20 | Zilina | 19 |
| Trinec | 17 | Zvolen | 14 |
| Trutnov | 21 | | |
| Turnov | 10 | Total | 658 |
| Uherske | | | |
| Hradiste | 18 | Grand Total | 4,042 |
| Usti nad Labem | 66 | | |
| Usti nad Orlici | 9 | | |
| Valasske | | | |
| Mezirici | 10 | | |
| Varnsdorf | 18 | | |
| Vrchlabi | 10 | | |
| Vsetin | 14 | | |
| Vysoke Myto | 10 | | |
| Zatec | 14 | | |
| Znojmo | 22 | | |
| Total | 3,384 | | |
| <u>Slovak Region</u> | | | |
| Banska | 14 | | |
| Banska Stiav- | | | |
| nica | 13 | | |
| Bratislava | 221 | | |
| Cadca | 10 | | |
| Guta | 13 | | |
| Handlova | 10 | | |
| Hlohovec | 10 | | |
| Komarno | 18 | | |
| Kosice | 67 | | |
| Levice | 13 | | |
| Lucenec | 14 | | |
| Michalovce | 12 | | |
| Myjava | 11 | | |
| Nitra | 22 | | |
| Nove Zamky | 22 | | |
| Piestany | 16 | | |
| Poprad | 9 | | |
| Presov | 21 | | |
| Ruzomberok | 17 | | |
| Spisska Nova | | | |
| Ves | 15 | | |
| Topolcany | 10 | | |

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Table 7

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Estimated Population, Land Area, and Population
Density by Administrative Division: 1957

| Administrative Division (Kraje) | Estimated Population (in Thousands) ^{a/} | Land Area (Sq. Miles) ^{b/} | Population Density per Sq. Mile |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <u>Czech Kraje</u> | | | |
| Brno | 1,018 | 2,876 | 354 |
| Ceske Budejovice | 538 | 3,463 | 155 |
| Gottwaldov | 647 | 1,972 | 328 |
| Hradec Kralove | 602 | 1,986 | 303 |
| Jihlava | 459 | 2,568 | 179 |
| Karlovy Vary | 329 | 1,768 | 186 |
| Liberec | 524 | 1,636 | 320 |
| Olomouc | 640 | 2,399 | 267 |
| Ostrava | 863 | 1,747 | 494 |
| Pardubice | 459 | 1,634 | 281 |
| Plzen | 598 | 3,045 | 196 |
| Praha | 2,190 | 3,756 | 583 |
| Usti Nad Labem | 681 | 1,600 | 426 |
| <u>Slovak Kraje</u> | | | |
| Banska Bystrica | 529 | 3,578 | 148 |
| Bratislava | 912 | 2,903 | 314 |
| Kosice | 505 | 2,887 | 175 |
| Nitra | 748 | 3,076 | 243 |
| Presov | 485 | 3,266 | 148 |
| Zilina | 553 | 3,193 | 173 |
| Total | 13,280 | 49,353 | 269 |

a/ Total population, U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate; kraje populations distributed proportionally to provincial populations as reported in Ceskoslovensko v Mapach (Prague, 1952, p. 10).

b/ As of 1 February 1949 (Waller Wynne, Jr., The Population of Czechoslovakia, International Population Statistics Reports, Series P-90, No. 3, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1953, p. 46).

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East Germany is the only satellite which shows almost no postwar change in total population. The 1946 census reported a population of 17,314,000; the 1957 estimated population is 17,316,000. The 2 factors militating against a population increase have been migration into western Germany and a natural decrease in population. Despite the stability of the total population, the urban population of East Germany has increased. Cities with population of 10,000 and above (see Table 8) contain 45.4 per cent of the total population. East Berlin, not included in the total population figure in 1946 had a population of 1,174,582 and in 1957, a population of 1,345,500, an increase of 14.5 per cent.

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Table 6

EAST GERMANY
Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Aken | 16 | Döbeln | 32 |
| Altenburg | 58 | Dresden | 521 |
| Ammendorf | 21 | Ebersbach | 13 |
| Angermünde | 12 | Eberswalde | 34 |
| Anklam | 22 | Eilenburg | 22 |
| Annaberg | 22 | Eisenach | 58 |
| Apolda | 37 | Eisenberg | 17 |
| Arnstadt | 31 | Eisleben | 32 |
| Ascherleben | 47 | Erfurt | 198 |
| Aue | 29 | Falkensee | 32 |
| Auerbach | 21 | Falkenstein | 15 |
| Bad Doberau | 12 | Finsterwalde | 23 |
| Bad Dürrenberg | 15 | Forst | 33 |
| Ballenstedt | 12 | Frauenberg | 17 |
| Barth | 15 | Frankfurt | 58 |
| Bautzen | 43 | Freiberg | 47 |
| Bernau | 14 | Freienwalde | 12 |
| Bernburg | 60 | Freital | 44 |
| Bischotswerda | 12 | Fürstenwalde | 24 |
| Bitterfeld | 37 | Gardelegen | 14 |
| Blauenburg | 21 | Genthin | 20 |
| Böhlitz Ehrenburg | 12 | Gera | 100 |
| Borzenburg | 12 | Glauchau | 39 |
| Borna | 21 | Görlitz | 104 |
| Brandenburg | 79 | Gotha | 64 |
| Burg | 30 | Greifswald | 49 |
| Burgstädt | 22 | Greiz | 51 |
| Calbe | 17 | Grevesmühlen | 12 |
| Chemnitz | 302 | Grimma | 16 |
| Coswig | 16 | Gross Ottersleben | 18 |
| Coswig | 13 | Grossenhain | 20 |
| Cottbus | 55 | Grossraschen | 13 |
| Crimmitschau | 34 | Guben | 28 |
| Delitzsch | 28 | Güstrow | 37 |
| Demmin | 20 | Halberstadt | 53 |
| Dessau | 98 | Haldensleben | 25 |

^{a/} Excluding East Berlin. Based on 1946 census figures and on 1953 figures reporting populations of 11 cities exceeding 100,000 and minimal increases for some cities with populations 20,000-100,000.

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Table 8 (Continued)

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| Halle | 302 | Oranienburg | 21 |
| Heidenau | 21 | Oschatz | 17 |
| Heiligenstadt | 14 | Oscherleben | 23 |
| Helbra | 11 | Parchim | 22 |
| Hennigsdorf | 15 | Pasewalk | 12 |
| Hettstadt | 11 | Perleburg | 15 |
| Hohenstein | | Pirna | 42 |
| Ernstthal | 20 | Plauen | 95 |
| Ilmenau | 21 | Pörsneck | 23 |
| Jena | 92 | Potsdam | 115 |
| Josnitz | 13 | Prenzlau | 20 |
| Jüterbog | 17 | Quedlinburg | 39 |
| Kamenz | 15 | Radeberg | 19 |
| Klein-Machnow | 13 | Radebeul | 46 |
| Köthen | 48 | Rathenow | 31 |
| Langensalza | 18 | Reichenbach | 39 |
| Leipzig | 646 | Ribnitz | 12 |
| Leisnig | 11 | Riesa | 38 |
| Lichenstein | 15 | Rodewisch | 12 |
| Limbach | 20 | Rosslau | 19 |
| Löbau | 17 | Rosswein | 12 |
| Luckenwalde | 35 | Rostock | 146 |
| Ludwigslust | 14 | Rüdersdorf | 12 |
| Lugau | 12 | Rudolstadt | 25 |
| Magdeburg | 281 | Saalfeld | 29 |
| Markkleeberg | 23 | Salzwedel | 27 |
| Markranstädt | 12 | Sangerhausen | 18 |
| Meerane | 30 | Schkenditz | 19 |
| Meiningen | 26 | Schmalkalden | 14 |
| Meißen | 54 | Schmölln | 17 |
| Merseberg | 38 | Sneeberg | 15 |
| Meuselwitz | 12 | Schönbeck | 50 |
| Mittweida | 25 | Schwarzenberg | 14 |
| Micheln | 14 | Schwerin | 98 |
| Mühlhausen | 54 | Sebnitz | 15 |
| Nauen | 15 | Senftenberg | 20 |
| Naumburg | 46 | Siegmarschönau | 24 |
| Neubrandenburg | 23 | Sömmerda | 16 |
| Neuenhagen | 13 | Sondershausen | 15 |
| Neugersdorf | 14 | Sonneberg | 24 |
| Neuruppin | 29 | Spremberg | 20 |
| Neustadt | 12 | Stassfurt | 33 |
| Neustrelitz | 28 | Stendal | 45 |
| Norahausen | 37 | Stollberg | 13 |
| Oberfrohna | 12 | Stolsund | 56 |
| Oberlungwitz | 12 | Suhl | 27 |
| Oelsnitz | 18 | Tangermünde | 18 |
| Oelsnitz | 22 | Taucha | 19 |
| Olbernhau | 12 | Teltow | 12 |

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Table 8 (Continued)

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|----------------|---|--------------|---|
| Thale | 20 | Wismar | 47 |
| Torgau | 21 | Wittenberg | 46 |
| Torgelow | 11 | Wittenberge | 35 |
| Ueckermünde | 12 | Wolfen | 13 |
| Velten | 11 | Wolgast | 11 |
| Waldheim | 14 | Wurzen | 25 |
| Waltershausen | 13 | Zehdenick | 15 |
| Waren | 22 | Zeitz | 44 |
| Weida | 15 | Zella Mehlis | 19 |
| Weimar | 74 | Zerbst | 21 |
| Weinböhla | 12 | Zeulenroda | 16 |
| Weissenfels | 57 | Zittau | 50 |
| Weisswasser | 14 | Zwenkau | 13 |
| Werdau | 30 | Zwickau | 135 |
| Werder | 13 | | |
| Wernigerode | 38 | Total | 7,869 |
| Wilkau Hasslau | 15 | | |

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The postwar population of Hungary increased 10.7 per cent, to an estimated 9,992,000, during the 1949-57 period. Cities with populations of 10,000 and above in 1957 contain 52.8 per cent of the total population, or an estimated 5,278,000 persons (see Table 9). The city of Budapest, alone, due partly to territorial expansion, contains 18.9 per cent of the total population of the country, and is estimated to have increased 35.9 per cent to 1,893,000 since 1949.

Land area in Hungary totals 35,900 square miles; population density averages 278 persons per square mile (see Table 10).

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Table 9

HUNGARY
 Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
 Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Abony | 16 | Hodmezovasar- | |
| Bácsalmás | 14 | hely | 48 |
| Baja | 39 | Jánoshalma | 17 |
| Balassagyarmat | 11 | Jászapáti | 13 |
| Balmazújváros | 18 | Jászárokszállás | 14 |
| Battonya | 13 | Jaszbereny | 38 |
| Békásmegyer | 14 | Kalocsa | 12 |
| Bekes | 39 | Kaposnar | 47 |
| Bekescsaba | 61 | Kapuvár | 11 |
| Berettyóujfalu | 12 | Karcag | 34 |
| Budafok | 24 | Kecel | 13 |
| Budapest | 1,893 | Kecskemet | 76 |
| Cegled | 46 | Keszthely | 12 |
| Csepel | 45 | Kiskőrös | 13 |
| Csongrad | 23 | Kiskundorozsma | 16 |
| Debrecen | 152 | Kiskunfelegy- | |
| Déaványa | 16 | haza | 45 |
| Dombóvár | 16 | Kiskunhalas | 32 |
| Dunaföldvár | 12 | Kiskunmajsa | 16 |
| Dunaharaszti | 11 | Kispest | 86 |
| Eger | 40 | Kisújszállás | 14 |
| Érd | 17 | Kisvárd | 13 |
| Esztergom | 28 | Komádi | 11 |
| Gödöllő | 13 | Komarom | 10 |
| Gyoma | 12 | Kosze | 10 |
| Gyongyos | 30 | Kunhegyes | 12 |
| Gyor | 80 | Kunszentmarton | 12 |
| Gyula | 23 | Lajosmizse | 14 |
| Hajduboszor- | | Mako | 31 |
| meny | 30 | Mátészalka | 11 |
| Hajdudorog | 12 | Mezobereny | 14 |
| Hajduhadhaz | 13 | Mezőkövesd | 19 |
| Hajdunánás | 19 | Mezőtur | 26 |
| Hajdusoboszló | 19 | Miskolc | 165 |
| Hatvan | 17 | Mohacs | 20 |
| Heves | 11 | Monor | 14 |

^{a/} Based on 1949 reported figures for large cities and
 1954 reported figures for 35 of the largest cities, including
 Budapest.

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Table 9 (Continued)

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|-----------------|---|--------------|---|
| Mosonmagyaróvár | 17 | Ujpest | 69 |
| Nádudvar | 11 | Vac | 29 |
| Nagykanizsa | 37 | Vecsés | 14 |
| Nagykátá | 12 | Veszprem | 19 |
| Nagykoros | 29 | Veszto | 12 |
| Nagyteteny | 11 | Zalaegerszeg | 16 |
| Nyirbator | 12 | | |
| Nyiregyhaza | 77 | Total | 5,278 |
| Oroshaza | 31 | | |
| Ozd | 34 | | |
| Paks | 13 | | |
| Papa | 30 | | |
| Pecs | 101 | | |
| Pestszenterzse- | | | |
| bet | 70 | | |
| Pestszentimre | 12 | | |
| Pestszentlorinc | 48 | | |
| Pestihely | 11 | | |
| Puspokladany | 16 | | |
| Rakoscsaba | 16 | | |
| Rakospalota | 48 | | |
| Rakosszentmi- | | | |
| haly | 19 | | |
| Salgotarjan | 28 | | |
| Sarkad | 13 | | |
| Sarospatak | 13 | | |
| Sarvar | 10 | | |
| Sashalom | 14 | | |
| Satoraljaiuhely | 16 | | |
| Sopron | 45 | | |
| Soroksar | 20 | | |
| Szarvas | 31 | | |
| Szeged | 91 | | |
| Szeghalom | 11 | | |
| Szekesfehervar | 60 | | |
| Szekszard | 15 | | |
| Szentendre | 10 | | |
| Szentes | 32 | | |
| Szolnok | 51 | | |
| Szombathely | 55 | | |
| Tata | 14 | | |
| Tatabanya | 57 | | |
| Tiszafoeldvar | 15 | | |
| Tiszafered | 11 | | |
| Torokszentmi- | | | |
| klos | 34 | | |
| Turkeve | 14 | | |
| Ujfeherto | 15 | | |
| Ujkecske | 11 | | |

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Table 10

HUNGARY

Estimated Population, Land Area, and Population
Density by Administrative Division: 1957

| Administrative Division (Varmegye) | Estimated Population (in Thousands) ^{a/} | Land Area (Sq. Miles) ^{b/} | Population Density per Sq. Mile |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Bacs-Kiskun | 603 | 3,200 | 188 |
| Baranya | 402 | 1,800 | 223 |
| Bekes | 503 | 2,100 | 240 |
| Borsod-Abaúj- Zemplén | 738 | 2,800 | 240 |
| Csongrad | 436 | 1,600 | 273 |
| Fejér | 369 | 1,700 | 217 |
| Győr-Sopron | 436 | 1,600 | 273 |
| Hajdu-Bihar | 536 | 2,400 | 223 |
| Heves | 335 | 1,400 | 239 |
| Komarom | 235 | 900 | 261 |
| Nograd | 235 | 1,000 | 235 |
| Pest | 2,515 | 2,600 | 967 |
| Somogy | 369 | 2,300 | 160 |
| Szabolcs- Szatmar | 570 | 2,400 | 238 |
| Szolnok | 469 | 2,200 | 213 |
| Tolna | 302 | 1,400 | 216 |
| Vas | 302 | 1,300 | 232 |
| Veszprém | 369 | 2,000 | 185 |
| Zala | 268 | 1,200 | 223 |
| Total | 9,992 | 35,900 | 278 |

^{a/} Total population, U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate.
Population of varmegyes distributed proportionally on the
basis of the number of delegates to the 1953 National Assem-
bly (one delegate per 32,000 inhabitants).

^{b/} Obtained by measurement.

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. PopulationG. Poland

The population of Poland, the largest of the satellites, increased from 23,900,000, according to the 1946 census, to an estimated 28,131,000 in 1957, a rate of growth of 17.7 per cent. During the same period, the urban population increased 65.4 per cent from 7,600,000 to an estimated 12,569,000. This phenomenal increase reflects the rapid postwar industrialization of the country, the inclusion of former German industrial areas to the west, and the transfer of the predominantly agricultural eastern section to Ukrainskaya SSR and Belorusskaya SSR.

Cities with populations of 10,000 and above in 1946 contained 74 per cent of the urban population and 23.5 per cent of the total population. In 1957 the population of these 157 cities (see Table 11) totaled 9,856,000, or 78.4 per cent of the urban population and 35 per cent of the total population. Warszawa and Lodz are the 2 largest cities, with populations of 968,000 and 938,000, respectively.

Land area in Poland totals 120,361 square miles; population density averages 234 persons per square mile (see Table 12).

S E C R E T

Part Three

I. Population

Table 11

POLAND
Cities with Estimated Populations of 10,000 and
Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Augustow | 11 | Grünberg | 21 |
| Bad Salzbrunn | 14 | Hirshberg in | |
| Bad Warmbrunn | 18 | Riesengebirge | 53 |
| Belgard | 17 | Hrubieszow | 18 |
| Bedzin | 38 | Inowroclaw | 49 |
| Beuthen | 182 | Jarocin | 16 |
| Biala Krakowska | 27 | Jaroslaw | 26 |
| Biala Podlaska | 20 | Jauer | 13 |
| Bialystok | 99 | Jaworzno | 24 |
| Bielsko | 35 | Jedrzejew | 15 |
| Bobrek | 24 | Kalisz | 83 |
| Bochina | 14 | Katowice | 256 |
| Breslau | 515 | Kielce | 94 |
| Brodnica | 14 | Kolo | 13 |
| Bydgoszcz | 241 | Konin | 15 |
| Chelm | 32 | Koscian | 15 |
| Chelmno | 16 | Koslin | 23 |
| Chelmza | 15 | Krakow | 524 |
| Chojnice | 17 | Krasnik | 12 |
| Chorzow | 214 | Krasnystaw | 14 |
| Chrzanow | 16 | Kreuzberg | 12 |
| Ciechanow | 16 | Krosno | 19 |
| Cieszyn | 22 | Krotoszyn | 19 |
| Czeladz | 23 | Kutno | 27 |
| Czestochowa | 179 | Landeshut | 17 |
| Dabrowa Gornicza | 38 | Landsbergander | |
| Danzig | 288 | Warthe Langen- | |
| Elblag | 28 | bielau | 23 |
| Frankenstein in | | Lauban | 11 |
| Schlesien | 14 | Lauenburg in | |
| Gdynia | 177 | Pommern | 15 |
| Glatz | 31 | Leszno | 28 |
| Gleiwitz | 193 | Liegnitz | 84 |
| Gniesz | 41 | Lipno | 11 |
| Gottesberg | 15 | Lodz | 939 |
| Grodzisk Mazo- | | Lomza | 19 |
| wiecki | 20 | Lowicz | 19 |
| Grudziadz | 50 | Lublin | 167 |

^{a/} Based on 1946 census figures and on 1950 reported figures of 25 cities with populations exceeding 50,000.

S E C R E T

Part Three

I. Population

Table 11 (Continued)

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Lubliniec | 16 | Schneidemühl | 14 |
| Lukow | 12 | Siedlce | 35 |
| Malbork | 14 | Siemianowice | |
| Michowice | 17 | Slaskie | 44 |
| Miedzyrzec | | Sieradz | 13 |
| Podlaski | 12 | Sierpc | 13 |
| Mikolow | 17 | Skarzysko | |
| Mikulczyce | 24 | Kamienna | 21 |
| Minsk Mazowiecki | 14 | Skierniewice | 24 |
| Mlawa | 19 | Sochaczew | 14 |
| Myslowice | 32 | Sobiecín | 17 |
| Naklo nad | | Sopot | 37 |
| Noteicia | 13 | Sosnowiec | 143 |
| Neisse | 16 | Stargard | 13 |
| Neurode | 15 | Starogard | 20 |
| Neustadt in | | Stolp | 46 |
| Oberschliesen | 15 | Strzelce | 11 |
| Neustettin | 17 | Suwalki | 19 |
| Nowy Bytom | 19 | Swidnica | 29 |
| Nowy Sacz | 31 | Swietochlowice | 35 |
| Nowy Targ | 11 | Szczucin | 302 |
| Olsztynskie | 39 | Szopienice | 28 |
| Oppeln | 38 | Tarnow | 45 |
| Ostroleka | 13 | Tarnowskie Gory | 25 |
| Ostrow Mazo- | | Tozew | 28 |
| wicka | 17 | Tomaszow | |
| Ostrow Wielkopolski | 42 | Mazowiecki | 41 |
| Ostrowiec | | Torun | 121 |
| Swietokrzyski | 26 | Wagrowiec | 14 |
| Otwock | 17 | Waldenburg | 123 |
| Ozorkow | 15 | Warszawa | 968 |
| Pabanice | 50 | Weissstein | 25 |
| Piekary Slaskie | 29 | Wejherowo | 18 |
| Piotrkow | | Wielun | 14 |
| Trybunalski | 55 | Wierzbni | 25 |
| Plock | 39 | Wlochy | 25 |
| Poznan | 493 | Wloclawek | 82 |
| Pruszkow | 34 | Wolomin | 11 |
| Przemysl | 50 | Zabrze | 200 |
| Pulawy | 12 | Zakopane | 19 |
| Pultusk | 12 | Zamosc | 28 |
| Radom | 125 | Zawiercie | 29 |
| Radomsko | 27 | Zdunska Wola | 20 |
| Ratibor | 27 | Zgierz | 29 |
| Reichenbach | 23 | Zyrardow | 27 |
| Rembertow | 19 | | |
| Ruda | 26 | Total | 3,066 |
| Rybnik | 31 | | |
| Rzeszow | 40 | | |
| Sanok | 15 | | |

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. Population

Table 12

POLAND
Estimated Population, Land Area, and Population
Density by Administrative Division: 1957

| Administrative Division (Wojewodztwo) | Estimated Population (in Thousands) ^{a/} | Land Area (Sq. Miles) ^{b/} | Population Density per Sq. Mile |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Bialystok | 1,059 | 8,958 | 118 |
| Breslau | 1,984 | 7,315 | 271 |
| Bydgoszcz | 1,657 | 8,100 | 205 |
| Gdansk | 1,059 | 4,141 | 256 |
| Grunberg | 654 | 5,744 | 114 |
| Kielce | 1,860 | 7,548 | 246 |
| Koslin | 586 | 6,811 | 86 |
| Krakow | 2,378 | 6,138 | 387 |
| Lodz | 2,322 | 6,585 | 353 |
| Lablin | 1,792 | 9,756 | 184 |
| Olsztyn | 789 | 8,106 | 97 |
| Oppeln | 924 | 3,633 | 254 |
| Poznan | 2,378 | 10,530 | 226 |
| Rzeszow | 1,589 | 7,213 | 220 |
| Stalinogrod | 3,122 | 3,471 | 899 |
| Stettin | 586 | 4,869 | 120 |
| Warszawa | 3,392 | 11,443 | 296 |
| Total | 28,131 | 120,361 | 234 |

^{a/} Total population, U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate. Increase of 1957 wojewodztwa populations distributed proportionally to 1950 populations reported in The Population of Poland (loc. cit.).

^{b/} W. Parker Mauldin and Donald S. Akers, The Population of Poland, International Population Statistics Report, Series P-90, No. 4. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1954, p. 133.

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. PopulationH. Rumania

The 1957 estimated population of Rumania is 17,778,000, an increase of 12 per cent over the 1948 census population of 15,872,624. During the same period the urban population increased 42.4 per cent to an estimated 5,287,200, or 29.7 per cent of the total population. Cities with populations of 10,000 (see Table 13) and above contain 91.1 per cent of the urban population. The largest city is Bucuresti with an estimated 1957 population of 1,483,400, representing 8.3 per cent of the total population.

Land area in Rumania totals 91,770 square miles; population density averages 194 persons per square mile (see Table 14).

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. Population

Table 13

RUMANIA

Cities with Estimated Population of 10,000 and
Above: 1957^{a/}

| City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) | City | Estimated Population (in Thousands) |
|---------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Aiud | 14 | Focsani | 40 |
| Alba Iulia | 21 | Galati | 114 |
| Alexandria | 25 | Gheorgheni | 14 |
| Arad | 124 | Giurgiu | 43 |
| Bacau | 49 | Husi | 24 |
| Baia Mare | 30 | Tasi | 134 |
| Bailesti | 22 | Iugoj | 38 |
| Barlad | 34 | Medias | 33 |
| Bistrita | 23 | Moreni | 13 |
| Botosani | 42 | Odorhei | 15 |
| Braila | 136 | Oltenita | 15 |
| Brasov | 120 | Oradea | 117 |
| Bucuresti | 1,483 | Orastie | 13 |
| Buhusi | 12 | Pascani | 15 |
| Buzau | 62 | Petroseni | 20 |
| Calafat | 12 | Piatra-Neamt | 37 |
| Calarasi | 35 | Pitesti | 41 |
| Campina | 24 | Ploesti | 136 |
| Campulung | 26 | Radauti | 21 |
| Campulung- Moldovenese | 16 | Ramnicul Sarat | 27 |
| Caracal | 25 | Ramnicul Valcea | 25 |
| Caransebes | 14 | Recida | 35 |
| Carei | 22 | Reghin | 14 |
| Cluj | 168 | Roman | 34 |
| Constanta | 112 | Rosiorii-de-Vede | 21 |
| Corabia | 15 | Salonta | 21 |
| Craiova | 120 | Sannicolaul-Mare | 14 |
| Curtea-de- Arges | 13 | Satu Mare | 66 |
| Darabani | 16 | Sebes | 14 |
| Dej | 21 | Sfantu-Gheorghe | 20 |
| Deva | 18 | Sibiu | 86 |
| Dorohoi | 21 | Sighet | 26 |
| Dragasani | 14 | Sighisoara | 26 |
| Fagares | 13 | Siret | 11 |
| Falticeni | 15 | Slatina | 19 |
| Fetesti | 17 | Suceava | 14 |
| | | Targoviste | 37 |
| | | Targu-Jiu | 25 |

^{a/} Based on 1948 census data and on reported 1953 data
for urban populations.

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. Population

Table 13 (Continued)

| <u>City</u> | <u>Estimated Population (in Thousands)</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>Estimated Population (in Thousands)</u> |
|-------------|--|-----------------|--|
| Targu-Neamt | 13 | Turnu Severin | 15 |
| Targu-Ocna | 14 | Turnul Magurele | 16 |
| Targu-Mares | 67 | Vaslui | 20 |
| Tecuci | 29 | Zalau | 17 |
| Timisoara | 159 | Zimnicea | 16 |
| Tulcea | 31 | | |
| Turda | 37 | Total | 4,816 |

S E C R E T

Part ThreeI. Population

Table 14

RUMANIA
Estimated Population, Land Area, and Population
Density by Administrative Division: 1957

| Administrative Division (Regiune) | Estimated Population (in Thousands) ^{a/} | Land Area (Sq. Miles) ^{b/} | Population Density per Sq. Mile |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Arad | 630 | 3,800 | 166 |
| Bacau | 672 | 3,800 | 177 |
| Baia Mare | 714 | 4,000 | 179 |
| Barlad | 672 | 3,400 | 198 |
| Bucuresti | 2,858 | 7,500 | 381 |
| Cluj | 1,219 | 7,100 | 172 |
| Constanta | 546 | 8,400 | 65 |
| Craiova | 1,555 | 4,300 | 362 |
| Galati | 757 | 5,500 | 138 |
| Hunedoara | 588 | 4,300 | 137 |
| Iasi | 925 | 3,800 | 243 |
| Oradea | 672 | 3,400 | 198 |
| Pitesti | 1,093 | 5,600 | 195 |
| Ploesti | 1,429 | 5,400 | 265 |
| Regiunea Autonoma Maghiara | 757 | 5,300 | 143 |
| Stalin | 925 | 4,600 | 201 |
| Suceava | 925 | 5,100 | 181 |
| Timisoara | 841 | 6,400 | 131 |
| Total | 17,778 | 91,700 | 194 |

^{a/} Total population, U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate.
Regiune population distributed proportionally on the basis of
the number of delegates to the 1953 Grand National Assembly
(one delegate for every 40,000 inhabitants).

^{b/} Obtained by measurement.